

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under section 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the emission limitations in § 63.9300 under § 63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major changes to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

§ 63.9375 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA; in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section:

CAA means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, as amended by Public Law 101–549, 104 Statute 2399).

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in this part.

Combustion turbine engine means a device in which air is compressed in a compressor, enters a combustion chamber, and is compressed further by the combustion of fuel injected into the combustion chamber. The hot compressed combustion gases then expand over a series of curved vanes or blades arranged on a central spindle that rotates.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitations;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating

permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Engine means any internal combustion engine, any combustion turbine engine, or any rocket engine.

Engine Test Cell/Stand means any apparatus used for testing uninstalled stationary or uninstalled mobile (motive) engines.

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) means any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

Internal combustion engine means a device in which air enters a combustion chamber, is mixed with fuel, compressed in the chamber, and combusted. Fuel may enter the combustion chamber with the air or be injected into the combustion chamber. Expansion of the hot combustion gases in the chamber rotates a shaft, either through a reciprocating or rotary action. For purposes of this subpart, this definition does not include combustion turbine engines.

Major source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in § 63.2.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Rated power means the maximum power output of an engine in use.

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable.

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 63, Subpt. P, Table 2

Responsible official means responsible official as defined by 40 CFR 70.2.

Rocket engine means a device consisting of a combustion chamber in which materials referred to as propellants, which provide both the fuel and the oxygen for combustion, are burned.

Combustion gases escape through a nozzle, providing thrust.

Uninstalled engine means an engine not installed in, or an integrated part of, the final product.

[68 FR 28785, May 27, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20470, Apr. 20, 2006]

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART P, PART 63—EMISSION LIMITATIONS

You must comply with the emission limits that apply to your affected source in the following table as required by § 63.9300.

For each new or reconstructed affected source located at a major source facility that is used in whole or in part for testing . . .	You must meet one of the following emission limitations:
1. internal combustion engines with rated power of 25 hp (19 kW) or more.	a. limit the concentration of CO or THC to 20 ppmvd or less (corrected to 15 percent O ₂ content); or b. achieve a reduction in CO or THC of 96 percent or more between the inlet and outlet concentrations (corrected to 15 percent O ₂ content) of the emission control device.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART P, PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS

If you are required to comply with operating limits in § 63.9302, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	and you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to § 63.9324(a).	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to § 63.9306(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. Catalytic oxidizer	a. The average temperature measured just before the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.9324(b). b. Either ensure that the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to § 63.9324(b)(2) or develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to § 63.9324(b)(3) and (4).	i. Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.9306(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit. i. Either collecting the temperature data according to § 63.9306(c), reducing the data to 3-hour block averages, and maintaining the 3-hour average temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit; or ii. Complying with the inspection and maintenance plan developed according to § 63.9324(b)(3) and (4).
3. Emission capture system that is a PTE according to § 63.9322(a).	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either	i. Collecting the direction of air flow; and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to § 63.9306(d)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to § 63.9306(d)(2); and ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.

Pt. 63, Subpt. P P P P P, Table 3

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–07 Edition)

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	and you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
	<p>b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or</p> <p>c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H₂O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.</p>	<p>Follow the requirements in 3ai and ii of this table.</p> <p>Follow the requirements in 3ai and ii of this table.</p>
4. Emission capture system that is not a PTE according to § 63.9322(a).	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to § 63.9306(d).	<p>i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to § 63.9306(d);</p> <p>ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and</p> <p>iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.</p>

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART P P P P P OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR INITIAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS

As stated in § 63.9321, you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you according to the following table:

For each new or reconstructed affected source complying with . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. The CO or THC outlet concentration emission limitation.	a. Demonstrate CO or THC emissions are 20 ppmvd or less.	<p>i. EPA Methods 3A and 10 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 for CO measurement or EPA Method 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 for THC measurement; or</p> <p>ii. A CEMS for CO or THC and O₂ at the outlet of the engine test cell/stand or emission control device.</p>	<p>You must demonstrate that the outlet concentration of CO or THC emissions from the test cell/stand or emission control device is 20 ppmvd or less, corrected to 15 percent O₂ content, using the first 4-hour rolling average after a successful performance evaluation.</p> <p>This demonstration is conducted immediately following a successful performance evaluation of the CEMS as required in § 63.9320(b). The demonstration consists of the first 4-hour rolling average of measurements. The CO or THC concentration must be corrected to 15 percent O₂ content, dry basis using Equation 1 in § 63.9320.</p>
2. The CO or THC percent reduction emission limitation.	a. Demonstrate a reduction in CO or THC of 96 percent or more.	i. You must conduct an initial performance test to determine the capture and control efficiencies of the equipment and to establish operating limits to be achieved on a continuous basis; or	You must demonstrate that the reduction in CO or THC emissions is at least 96 percent using the first 4-hour rolling average after a successful performance evaluation. Your inlet and outlet measurements must be on a dry basis and corrected to 15 percent O ₂ content.

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 63, Subpt. P, Table 6

For each new or reconstructed affected source complying with . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
		ii. A CEMS for CO or THC and O ₂ at both the inlet and outlet of the emission control device.	This demonstration is conducted immediately following a successful performance evaluation of the CEMS as required in § 63.9320(b). The demonstration consists of the first 4-hour rolling average of measurements. The inlet and outlet CO or THC concentrations must be corrected to 15 percent O ₂ content using Equation 1 in § 63.9320. The reduction in CO or THC is calculated using Equation 2 in § 63.9320.

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART P, PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS

As stated in § 63.9330, you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you according to the following table:

For the . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. CO or THC concentration emission limitation	The first 4-hour rolling average CO or THC concentration is 20 ppmvd or less, corrected to 15 percent O ₂ content.
2. CO or THC percent reduction emission limitation	The first 4-hour rolling average reduction in CO or THC is 96 percent or more, dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O ₂ content.

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART P, PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS

As stated in § 63.9340, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you according to the following table:

For the . . .	You must . . .	By . . .
1. CO or THC concentration emission limitation.	a. Demonstrate CO or THC emissions are 20 ppmvd or less over each 4-hour rolling averaging period.	i. Collecting the CPMS data according to § 63.9306(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages; or ii. Collecting the CEMS data according to § 63.9307(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, correcting them to 15 percent O ₂ content, dry basis, according to § 63.9320;
2. CO or THC percent reduction emission limitation.	a. Demonstrate a reduction in CO or THC of 96 percent or more over each 4-hour rolling averaging period.	i. Collecting the CPMS data according to § 63.9306(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages; or ii. Collecting the CEMS data according to § 63.9307(b), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, correcting them to 15 percent O ₂ content, dry basis, calculating the CO or THC percent reduction according to § 63.9320.

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART P, PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS

As stated in § 63.9350, you must submit each report that applies to you according to the following table:

Pt. 63, Subpt. P P P P P, Table 7

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–07 Edition)

If you own or operate a new or reconstructed affected source that must comply with emission limitations, you must submit a . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	<p>a. If there are no deviations from the emission limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.</p> <p>b. If there were no periods during which the CEMS or CPMS were out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CEMS or CPMS was out of control during the reporting period.</p> <p>c. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in § 63.9350(c).</p> <p>d. If there were periods during which the CEMS or CPMS were out of control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), that report must contain the information in § 63.9350(d).</p> <p>e. If you had an SSM of a control device or associated monitoring equipment during the reporting period, the report must include the information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i).</p>	<p>Semiannually, according to the requirements in § 63.9350.</p> <p>Semiannually, according to the requirements in § 63.9350.</p> <p>Semiannually, according to the requirements in § 63.9350.</p> <p>Semiannually, according to the requirements in § 63.9350.</p> <p>Semiannually, according to the requirements in § 63.9350.</p>

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART P P P P P OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART P P P P P

As stated in 63.9365, you must comply with the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 that apply to you according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart P P P P P
§ 63.1(a)(1)	Applicability	General applicability of the General Provisions.	Yes. Additional terms defined in § 63.9375.
§ 63.1(a)(2)–(4)	Applicability	Applicability of source categories.	Yes.
§ 63.1(a)(5)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.1(a)(6)–(7)	Applicability	Contact for source category information; extension of compliance through early reduction.	Yes.
§ 63.1(a)(8)	Applicability	Establishment of State rules or programs.	No. Refers to State programs.
§ 63.1(a)(9)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.1(a)(10)–(14)	Applicability	Explanation of time periods, postmark deadlines.	Yes.
§ 63.1(b)(1)	Applicability	Initial applicability	Yes. Subpart P P P P P clarifies applicability at § 63.9285.
§ 63.1(b)(2)	Applicability	Title V operating permit-reference to part 70.	Yes. All major affected sources are required to obtain a Title V permit.
§ 63.1(b)(3)	Applicability	Record of applicability determination.	Yes.

Environmental Protection Agency
Pt. 63, Subpt. P, Table 7

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart P
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability	Applicability after standards are set.	Yes. Subpart P clarifies the applicability of each paragraph of subpart A to sources subject to subpart P.
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Applicability	Title V permit requirement for area sources.	No. Area sources are not subject to subpart P.
§ 63.1(c)(3)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.1(c)(4)	Applicability	Extension of compliance for existing sources.	No. Existing sources are not covered by the substantive control requirements of subpart P.
§ 63.1(c)(5)	Applicability	Notification requirements for an area source becoming a major source.	Yes.
§ 63.1(d)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.1(e)	Applicability	Applicability of permit program before a relevant standard has been set.	Yes.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for Part 63 standards.	Yes. Additional definitions are specified in § 63.9375.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for Part 63 standards.	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities	Prohibited activities; compliance date; circumvention, severability.	Yes.
§ 63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Construction and reconstruction—applicability.	Yes.
§ 63.5(b)(1)	Construction/Reconstruction	Requirements upon construction or reconstruction.	Yes.
§ 63.5(b)(2)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.5(b)(3)	Construction/Reconstruction	Approval of construction	Yes.
§ 63.5(b)(4)	Construction/Reconstruction	Notification of construction	Yes.
§ 63.5(b)(5)	Construction/Reconstruction	Compliance	Yes.
§ 63.5(b)(6)	Construction/Reconstruction	Addition of equipment	Yes.
§ 63.5(c)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.5(d)	Construction/Reconstruction	Application for construction reconstruction.	Yes.
§ 63.5(e)	Construction/Reconstruction	Approval of construction or reconstruction.	Yes.
§ 63.5(f)	Construction/Reconstruction	Approval of construction or reconstruction based on prior State review.	Yes.
§ 63.6(a)	Applicability	Applicability of standards and monitoring requirements.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for 112(f).	Yes.

Pt. 63, Subpt. P P P P P, Table 7

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–07 Edition)

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart P P P P P
§ 63.6(b)(3)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Compliance dates for sources constructed or reconstructed before effective date.	No. Compliance is required by startup or effective date.
§ 63.6(b)(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Compliance dates for sources also subject to § 112(f) standards.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Notification	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major.	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Effective date establishes compliance date.	No. Existing sources are not covered by the substantive control requirements of subpart P P P P P.
§ 63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Compliance dates for existing area sources that becomes major.	Yes. If the area source become a major source by addition or reconstruction, the added or reconstructed portion will be subject to subpart P P P P P.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements.	Operation and maintenance ..	Yes. Except that you are not required to have an SSMP for control devices and associated monitoring equipment.
§ 63.6(e)(3)	SSMP	1. Requirement for SSM and SSMP. 2. Content of SSMP.	Yes. You must develop an SSMP for each control device and associated monitoring equipment.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM.	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM of control devices or associated monitoring equipment.	Yes, but you must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM of control devices and associated monitoring equipment only.
§ 63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection.	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard.	Yes.
§ 63.6(h)	Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards.	Requirements for opacity/VE standards.	No. Subpart P P P P P does not establish opacity/VE standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§ 63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension.	No. Compliance extension provisions apply to existing sources, which do not have emission limitations in subpart P P P P P.

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 63, Subpt. P P P P P, Table 7

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart P P P P P
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption.	President may exempt source category from requirement to comply with rule.	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing and other compliance demonstrations: Must conduct within 180 days after first subject to rule.	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA Section 114 at any time.	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test.	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Rescheduling ..	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator 5 days before schedule date of rescheduled date.	Yes.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance/Test Plan	1. Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with.	Yes.
		2. Test plan approval procedures.	Yes.
		3. Performance audit requirements.	Yes.
		4. Internal and external QA procedures for testing.	Yes.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities.	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM; not a violation to exceed standard during SSM.	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Must conduct according to rule and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	1. Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each.	Yes.
		2. Compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs.	Yes.
		3. Conditions when data from an additional test run can be used.	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(4)	Other Performance Testing ...	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA.	Yes.
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an alternative test method.	Yes.
§ 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis.	1. Must include raw data in performance test report.	Yes.

Pt. 63, Subpt. P, Table 7

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–07 Edition)

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart P
		2. Must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status.	Yes.
		3. Keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements.	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard.	Yes. Subpart P contains specific requirements for monitoring at § 63.9325.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications ...	Performance Specifications in appendix B of part 60 apply.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with Flares	Unless your rule says otherwise, the requirements for flares in 63.11 apply.	No. Subpart P does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems.	1. Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems. 2. Must install on each effluent before it is combined and before it is released to the atmosphere unless Administrator approves otherwise. 3. If more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup.	Yes. Yes. Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance.	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable CMS malfunctions.	1. Keep parts for routine repairs of CMS readily available. 2. Reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSMP. 3. Reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSMP.	Yes. Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM of CMS Not in SSMP	Reporting requirements for SSM of CMS when action is not described in SSMP.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements.	1. How Administrator determines if source complying with operation and maintenance requirements. 2. Review of source O&M procedures, records, manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, and inspection	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring System Installation	1. Must install to get representative emission of parameter measurements.	Yes.

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 63, Subpt. P, Table 7

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart P
		2. Must verify operational status before or at performance test.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Requirements.	1. CMS must be operating except during breakdown, out of control, repair, maintenance, and high-level calibration drifts. 2. CMS must have a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analysis for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. 3. CEMS must have a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.	No. Follow specific requirements in § 63.9335(a) and (b) of subpart P. No. Follow specific requirements in § 63.9335(a) and (b) of subpart P. No. Follow specific requirements in § 63.9335(a) and (b) of subpart P.
§ 63.8(c)(5)	CMS Minimum Procedures	CMS minimum procedures	No. Subpart P does not have opacity/VE standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Zero and high-level calibration check requirements, out-of-control periods.	Yes. Except that P does not require CMS.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	1. Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc. 2. Must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years. Keep old versions for 5 years after revisions.	Yes. Yes.
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports.	Yes. Except for § 63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to CMS.
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring.	Yes.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS.	Yes.
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	1. CMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points. 2. CEMS 1-hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points	Yes. Except that provisions for CMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at § 63.9340.
§ 63.8(g)(5)	Data Reduction	Data that cannot be used in computing averages for CEMS and CMS.	No. Specific language is located at § 63.9335(a).
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation.	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial Notifications	1. Submit notification subject 120 days after effective date. 2. Notification of intent to construct/ reconstruct; notification of commencement of construct/ reconstruct; notification of startup. 3. Contents of each	Yes. Yes. Yes.

Pt. 63, Subpt. P P P P P, Table 7

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–07 Edition)

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart P P P P P
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension.	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed BACT/LAER.	No. Compliance extensions do not apply to new or reconstructed sources.
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Source.	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date.	Yes.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test.	Notify Administrator 60 days prior.	No. Subpart P P P P P does not require performance testing.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of Opacity/VE Test.	Notify Administrator 30 days prior.	No. Subpart P P P P P does not have opacity/VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS.	Notification of performance evaluation.	Yes.
§ 63.9(g)(2)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS.	Notification of use of COMS data.	No. Subpart P P P P P does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(3)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS.	Notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy.	Yes. If alternative is in use.
§ 63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of Compliance Status.	1. Contents 2. Due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after. 3. When to submit to Federal vs. State authority.	Yes. Yes. Yes.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines.	Procedures for Administrator to approve change in when notifications must be submitted.	Yes.
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information.	Must submit within 15 days after the change.	Yes.
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	1. Applies to all, unless compliance extension. 2. When to submit to Federal vs. State authority. 3. Procedures for owners of more than one source.	Yes. Yes. Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	1. General requirements 2. Keep all records readily available. 3. Keep for 5 years	Yes. Yes. Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Records Related to SSM	1. Occurrence of each of operation (process equipment). 2. Occurrence of each malfunction of air pollution equipment. 3. Maintenance on air pollution control equipment. 4. Actions during SSM 5. All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the SSMP.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out of control.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver ..	Yes.

Environmental Protection Agency
Pt. 63, Subpt. P, Table 7

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart P
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)(1)–(6), (9)–(15)	Records	Additional records for CEMS	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)(7)–(8)	Records	Records of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances for CEMS.	No. Specific language is located at § 63.9355 of subpart P.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements.	Requirement to report	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results.	When to submit to Federal or State authority.	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations.	What to report and when	No. Subpart P does not have opacity/VE standards.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension.	No. Compliance extensions do not apply to new or reconstructed sources.
§ 63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Additional CMS reports	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(2)(ii)	Additional CMS Reports	COMS-related report	No. Subpart P does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Additional CMS Reports	Excess emissions and parameter exceedances reports.	No. Specific language is located in § 63.9350 of subpart P.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Additional CMS Reports	Reporting COMS data	No. Subpart P does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting.	Procedures for Administrator to waive.	Yes.
§ 63.11	Control Device Requirements	Requirements for flares	No. Subpart P does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§ 63.12	State Authority and Delegations.	State authority to enforce standards.	Yes.
§ 63.13	Addresses of State Air Pollution Control Offices and EPA Regional Offices.	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent.	Yes.
§ 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference.	Yes. ASTM D 6522–00 and ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981 (incorporated by reference—See § 63.14).
§ 63.15	Availability of Information and Confidentiality.	Public and confidential information.	Yes.

§ 63.9480

[68 FR 28785, May 27, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20470, Apr. 20, 2006]

Subpart QQQQQ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Friction Materials Manufacturing Facilities

SOURCE: 67 FR 64506, Oct. 18, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.9480 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for friction materials manufacturing facilities that use a solvent-based process. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with all applicable emission limitations in this subpart.

§ 63.9485 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a friction materials manufacturing facility (as defined in § 63.9565) that is (or is part of) a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions on the first compliance date that applies to you, as specified in § 63.9495. Your friction materials manufacturing facility is a major source of HAP if it emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year.

(b) The requirements in this subpart do not apply to research and development facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act.

§ 63.9490 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source at your friction materials manufacturing facility.

(b) The affected source covered by this subpart is each new, reconstructed, or existing solvent mixer (as defined in § 63.9565) at your friction materials manufacturing facility.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–07 Edition)

(c) A solvent mixer at your friction materials manufacturing facility is new if you commence construction of the solvent mixer after October 18, 2002. An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of “reconstruction” in § 63.2, and reconstruction is commenced after October 18, 2002.

(d) A solvent mixer at your friction materials manufacturing facility is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.9495 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have an existing solvent mixer, you must comply with each of the requirements for existing sources no later than October 18, 2005.

(b) If you have a new or reconstructed solvent mixer and its initial startup date is after October 18, 2002, you must comply with the requirements for new and reconstructed sources upon initial startup.

(c) If your friction materials manufacturing facility is an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a (or part of) a major source of HAP emissions, then paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section apply.

(1) For any portion of the area source that becomes a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with the requirements for new and reconstructed sources upon startup or no later than October 18, 2002, whichever is later.

(2) For any portion of the area source that becomes an existing affected source, you must comply with the requirements for existing sources no later than 1 year after the area source becomes a major source or no later than October 18, 2005, whichever is later.

(d) You must meet the notification and schedule requirements in § 63.9535. Several of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance date for your affected source.

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

§ 63.9500 What emission limitations must I meet?

(a) For each new, reconstructed, or existing large solvent mixer at your